IN THE CLAIMS

Page 6, line 1, change "Patent Claims" to --What is claimed is:--.

Claims 1-10 (cancelled).

11. (New) A method for reducing color moiré in digital images comprising the steps of:

transforming the color signals of the image from an initial color space into a luminance channel and into chrominance channels of a luminance/chrominance color space in which the luminance channel remains free of color signals that are transformed into the chrominance channels;

performing an energy comparison, image point by image point, between the luminance channel and the chrominance channels that is limited to first selected frequencies in order to determine pixels in which color moiré is present;

making a correction of the energy values of the pixels in which color moiré is present in at least one of the chrominance channels, which correction is limited to second selected frequencies; and

transforming the corrected color signals of the chrominance channels and the color signals of the luminance channel back into the initial color space.

12. (New) The method according to claim 11, wherein the RGB color space, where R is red, G is green and B is blue, serves as initial color space from which the transformation into the luminance/chrominance color space is carried out in that the green color signal is transferred unchanged to the luminance channel, and the chrominance channels r and b are formed by

$$r = \frac{R}{R+G+B} \text{ and } b = \frac{B}{R+G+B}.$$

13. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the frequencies present in the luminance channel and in the chrominance channels are split into underfrequency ranges in each of the channels, a first underfrequency range comprising high frequencies, a second underfrequency range comprising middle frequencies, and a third underfrequency range comprising low frequencies.

14. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein a relative energy comparison measurement EVM which is determined from the ratio of the energy of the middle-frequency second underfrequency range to the sum of the energies of the middle-frequency second underfrequency range and low-frequency third underfrequency range is used for the image point energy comparison.

15. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the correction of the energy values of the pixels in which color moiré is present is limited, as a reduction of energy values, to the middle-frequency second underfrequency range in at least one chrominance channel.

16. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein an attenuation factor α that is linked to the energy comparison measurement serves to reduce energy values.

17. (New) The method according to claim 16, wherein the attenuation factor α corresponds to the energy comparison measurement of the luminance channel.

18. (New) The method according to claim 15, wherein an empirically determined constant serves as attenuation factor α for the energy value reduction.

19. (New) The method according to claim 16, wherein the attenuation factor α corresponds to the product of the energy comparison measurement of the luminance channel and the low-frequency energy value of a chrominance channel.

20. (New) The method for reducing color moiré in digital images, wherein the

steps in claim 11 are applied multiple times.